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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted in the San Diego Community College District (SDCCD) to examine the potential effects upon student attendance of a proposed imposition of tuition fees for California community college students. The study investigated student plans to attend one of the SDCCD's community colleges in the event of tuition of $50 or $100 per semester being charged, student preferences for tuition charges as opposed to restriction of course offerings or student enrollments, and student needs for financial aid in the event of tuition charges being imposed. Questionnaires were sent to 3,000 randomly selected, current SDCCD students; and responses were received from 538 students. Study findings revealed: (1) respondents appeared willing to pay a $50 tuition fee, but to oppose a fee of $100 per semester; (2) respondents showed a slight preference for a $50 fee, rather than a limitation of courses or enrollments, but a substantial preference for limiting courses and/or enrollments over paying a $100 fee; and (3) respondents indicating that they would or would probably attend the SDCCD the following semester disagreed with the statement that a $50 fee would require them to apply for financial aid, but leaned more toward agreement with the statement that a $100 fee would require financial aid. The study report includes a demographic profile of the SDCCD, a literature review, results broken down by student demographic groups, and appendices containing the survey instrument, detailed findings, and respondents' comments. (HB)

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TUITION: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Conducted for:

THE SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

April, 1983

By: Lynn Ceresino Neault, Supervisor
Research and Planning

VC 830 277

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
THE COMMUNITY	2
SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	3
REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	4-6
METHODOLOGY	7
LIMITATIONS	8
RESULTS AND FINDINGS	9
The Comprehensive Results	10-11
Frequency Analysis	12
FREQUENCY TABLE 1 -- GROUP I	13
FREQUENCY TABLE 2 -- GROUP II	14
FREQUENCY TABLE 3 -- GROUP III	15
SUMMARY OF FREQUENCY ANALYSIS	16-17
DEMOGRAPHIC FREQUENCY SUMMARY	18
DEMOGRAPHIC FREQUENCY TABLE 5	19
Comparative Frequency Analysis-Low Income Minorities	20-21
COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS CHART -- GROUP I	22
COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS CHART -- GROUP II	23
COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS CHART -- GRO[illegible]	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

	Page
Analysis of Variance and Scheffe Tests.	25-26
DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES & QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS -- GROUP I . .	27-31
DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES & QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS -- GROUP II. .	32-36
DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES & QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS -- GROUP III .	37-39
CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS.	40-42
APPENDIX	
SURVEY LETTER.	43
QUESTIONNAIRE.	44
SURVEY SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	45
TUITION SURVEY COMMENTS	46-55

INTRODUCTION

Since its inception, the California community college has been a tuition free, open door institution. Due to a fiscal crisis now facing the state of California, the governor has proposed imposing a tuition fee for the first time in the history of the state's community college system.

There has been much controversy surrounding the issue of tuition and the potential effect it will have on the community college student. Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy fears that this would be "disasterous for the minority students and would seriously harm job retraining efforts." Furthermore, various chancellors of the California community college system have voiced concern and opposition to initiating a tuition fee. Their concerns include the fact that a fee would impose a threat to the open door policy proudly upheld by the community colleges, discriminate against minorities and individuals of the lower socio-economic classes, and limit the accessibility of an education to whomever might profit from it. Conversely, others argue that without student fees there will inevitably be an erosion of program quality at the community colleges given current budget restraints.

This study will discuss tuition fees, and the potential effects on the San Diego Community College District students.

THE COMMUNITY

To assess the impact of imposing fees on the community college student, it is important to first consider the community which is serviced by the various campuses. Traditionally, the community college has had a greater percent of the older students, the poor, and minority populations. The San Diego Community College District is no exception. There are several reasons for this, some of which include: the demand for part time study, proximity to the campus, a wide variety of evening programs, and of course, no or low tuition status.

The following is a brief demographic summary of the area serviced by the San Diego Community College District.

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE
(Income, Poverty, Race, Unemployment)

As of the 1980 census, the San Diego Community College District services a community which consists of the following:

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Households earning...

...less than $10,000 - 30.2%

...less than $15,000 - 47.0%

...less than $20,000 - 61.2%

POVERTY STATUS*

persons below poverty status - 12.4%

(*as defined by the Social Security Administration)

RACE

White - 60.9%

Non-White - 35.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT

persons unemployed - 10.2%**

(**based on 1st quarter average for 1983)

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Several studies lend support to the concerns recently expressed by many California administrators and officials. Zucker (1982), for example, found a negative correlation between tuition and enrollment at two year colleges. His findings illustrate that further increases in tuition may close the college doors for many who cannot afford the cost. Similarly, Johnson (1979) states that the open door of the community college will be threatened as costs to students increase.

Although it is difficult to ascertain the exact effects a tuition fee will have on enrollment in the California community colleges, several studies have found evidence of decline. The Stanford Research Institute (1975) discovered that with each $100 decrease in tuition at institutions of higher education, enrollment increased...

> ...more than 1% with students from families earning more than $12,000 annually; and more than 7% with students from families earning $5,000 annually.

(According to CPI $12,000 in 1975 computes to approximately $18,000 in 1983 dollars.)

In further support of the relationship between tuition fees and enrollment, Leslie and Johnson (1974) found that for every $100 increase in tuition, college enrollment declines by 250,000 students.

In studying tuition trends in 1951-1975, Lombardi (1976) concluded that two year colleges are progressing from a low tuition status to a high tuition status. He further stated that tuition has increased at a higher rate at two year institutions than at four year institutions. In 1979, for example, The

American Association of Community and Junior Colleges (1980) stated that 43% of the community colleges in the nation had an annual tuition fee of $300-$499, and 27% had an annual rate of $500 or more.

At the same time, facing the necessity of balancing budgets, others argue that in light of fiscal problems the time has come for California to take a close look at its tuition free policy. In 1973, Cheit stated that in coming years efforts to have students pay an increased portion of the cost of their education will be of more importance than open access or maintaining high quality education.

In his article discussing the balance between post-secondary student charges and budget support levels in Washington State, Norris (1981) cites the new increased rates of tuition as responsive to the "universally shared concern that program quality would be impaired if real budget support were allowed to decline further." In addition, Richardson (1972) argues that "the recommendation for no tuition or low tuition in community colleges represents an unrealistic approach at a time when resources are extremely limited for all forms of higher education..." Further, Richardson (1972) expressed the fear that if 2 year colleges continue to be isolated as the free segment of society they may become institutions for the underprivileged and eventually suffer the deterioration of the inner city schools.

Moreover, in a study conducted by the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, it was stated that only eleven community colleges in the United States reported a decline in enrollment after the initiation of tuition to residents. Furthermore, not one of those eleven community

colleges showing a decline cited tuition as a related cause for the drop in enrollment. At present, California is the only state which does not charge tuition for resident students.

METHODOLOGY

The research team randomly selected 3,000 students from the San Diego Community College District's present student enrollment. To measure possible disproportionate effects on minorities, the sample was divided into two groups--white and non-white.

A cover letter and questionnaire was mailed to each student. The cover letter explained the nature of the issue and purpose of the survey (see Appendix).

The questionnaire consisted of nine questions (see Appendix) related to the issue of tuition and attendance. A four point response scale was used in order to attempt to measure the student's perceived behavior toward each statement. Five demographic questions were also included in the survey in order to assess disproportionate effects on specific groups. Students were given one week for response.

Five hundred, thirty-eight fully completed surveys were returned and served as the sample group. The following represents a demographic breakdown of the sample group:

Sex		
Male	231	43.9%
Female	295	54.8%
Age		
Under 20	39	7.2%
20-25	145	23.0%
26-29	68	12.6%
30-34	91	16.9%
Over 36	209	38.8%
Ethnic		
White	314	58.4%
Non-White	224	41.6%

Income		
0- $5,000	150	27.9%
$5,000-$10,000	99	18.4%
$10,000-$15,000	100	18.6%
Over $15,000	170	31.6%
Educational Objective		
4-year college bound	157	29.2%
AA degree	101	18.8%
Vocational/Technical	54	10.0%
Job Skills	89	16.5%
Personal Reasons	127	23.6%

LIMITATIONS

1. The responses are based solely on each individual interpretation of each question.

2. The accuracy of the data collected cannot be determined as the questionnaire was a self response instrument.

3. The questionnaire was designed as a tool to predict behavior in the event tuition is imposed. Actual behavior of the respondents may differ.

4. Due to the sensitive nature of the issue certain responses may be slightly biased.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Analysis of the data collected was based on three statistical tests.

The first test conducted was a Frequency Analysis which generated relative percentages and mean scores for each question. A One-Way Analysis of Variance test (ANOVA) was the second test performed to determine if significant differences exist between the responses of each demographic group (ethnicity, income, age, sex, units and educational objective) at the .05 significance level. The ANOVA test was used as a tool to determine if a specific demographic group would be disproportionately affected by a tuition fee. The third test was a Scheffe which tested variances in the mean scores within each group.

The results of the analysis will be presented in three parts. First, a discussion of the <u>total</u> picture based on mean scores, and the implications in terms of the entire sample population. In the second part we will examine the specific frequencies for each question and the potential effects of this data. Finally, an assessment of the responses of the individual demographic groups and the significant differences of the responses within these groups.

The Comprehensive Results

A comprehensive review of the survey results of the sample group as a whole indicates that imposing a tuition fee will have somewhat of an impact on student enrollment depending on the amount of the fee being charged. The data shows that the students appear to be more willing to pay a $50 fee than a $100 fee. Question 2 asked the respondents if they will continue to attend next semester if a $50 fee is charged, and Question 3 asked the same if a $100 fee is charged. As Table 1 illustrates, the mean score for Question 2 and Question 3 are 2.5 and 1.8 respectively. This displays a willingness on the part of the respondents to pay $50 but reveals opposition to a fee of $100. Therefore, in general terms, the students appear to be accepting of the idea of paying for their education as long as the cost is kept to a minimum.

The "comment" section of the questionnaire lends further support to this finding in that many students stated that if they had to pay a tuition fee, $50 was reasonable wheareas $100 was not (see Appendix).

The San Diego Community College District has proposed an alternative to tuition which involves limiting student enrollment and course selection rather than charging fees. Four questions were asked regarding this proposal. Questions 4 and 5 asked the respondents if they would prefer a $50 fee to limiting courses (Question 4) and/or students (Question 5). The responses to these two questions were basically indifferent. The mean scores for Questions 4 and 5 were 2.6 and 2.7. These scores represent a slight preference for a $50 fee rather than limiting courses and/or student enrollment.

Questions 6 and 7 asked the respondents if they would prefer a $100 fee to limiting courses (Questions 6) and/or students (Question 7). The mean scores for these questions were 2.0 and 1.9 indicating a substantial preference for the District proposal of limiting students and enrollment to that of paying a $100 fee.

In summary, students appear to be willing to pay a small tuition fee rather than having restrictions placed on enrollment and courses, but are opposed to paying $100 regardless of course and enrollment restrictions.

The final two questions of the questionnaire assessed the respondents perceived need for financial aid if a $50 fee were charged (Question 8) and if a $100 fee were charged (Question 9). The effects that fees would have on the student's need for financial aid resulted as one would predict. The respondents perceived need for financial aid increased as the tuition fee increased. The mean scores for Questions 8 and 9 are 2.1 and 2.5 respectively. This signifies that the respondents, as a group, disagreed with the statement that a $50 fee would necessitate financial aid, and were leaning more towards agreement, yet not fully in agreement, with the statement of $100 necessitating financial aid.

The following two sections will take a more indepth look at these findings and discuss further the potential effects on enrollment.

Frequency Analysis

The frequency analysis is the best indicator of the student's behavior (responses) as it shows the percentage of individual reponses for each question rather than as a group average.

The respondents were divided into three major respondent groups based on their answers to Question 1:

(Question 1: I will attend City, Mesa or Miramar College next semester?)

Group I = All respondents.

Group II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester. 75.4% of the sample group.

Group III = Only those respondents who responded "definitely will attend" next semester. 33.8% of the sample group.

The purpose of dividing the respondents into three groups was to determine if the students original plan of attending next semester (Question 1) had an effect on the responses to the survey questions. For example: Is the student who was--at the onset--definitely planning to attend next semester, more willing or less willing to pay a fee than the student who answered "probably will not attend" next semester, to Question 1?

The frequency tables on the following pages illustrate the responses to the survey questions by each of the three respondent groups.

FREQUENCY TABLE 1
(All Respondents)

GROUP I
(100% of sample group)

Question	(1) Definitely Will Not	(2) Probably Will Not	(3) Probably Will	(4) Definitely Will	Mean Score
1) I will attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester.	8.2%	15.2%	41.6%	33.8%	3.02
2) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $50 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	19.9%	23.6%	38.6%	15.1%	2.5
3) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $100 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	47.8%	23.6%	15.8%	8.7%	1.85

Question	(1) Strongly Disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Agree	(4) Strongly Agree	Mean Score
4) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	15.1%	21.7%	38.1%	23.8%	2.72
5) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	15.1%	23.6%	36.8%	22.3%	2.68
6) I would prefer to pay $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	38.8%	31.8%	17.7%	8.7%	1.96
7) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	39.8%	31.0%	17.7%	8.7%	1.95
8) If a $50 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	27.5%	35.1%	18.4%	13.4%	2.19
9) If a $100 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	25.5%	26.0%	16.4%	25.8%	2.45

FREQUENCY TABLE 2

GROUP II

(75.4% of sample group)

(Only those respondents who answered they "probably will be attending" or "definitely will be attending" next semester.)

Question	(1) Definitely Will Not	(2) Probably Will Not	(3) Probably Will	(4) Definitely Will	Mean Score
1) I will attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester.	not applicable	not applicable	55.2%	44.8%	3.45
2) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $50 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	13.1%	20.9%	47.3%	17.5%	2.70
3) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $100 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	43.1%	25.6%	20.0%	8.9%	1.94

Question	(1) Strongly Disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Agree	(4) Strongly Agree	Mean Score
4) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	14.0%	22.4%	40.9%	22.2%	2.72
5) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	13.3%	25.7%	38.2%	22.2%	2.70
6) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	40.4%	32.8%	17.5%	7.6%	1.92
7) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	41.1%	32.5%	17.2%	7.9%	1.92
8) If a $50 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	24.6%	35.7%	20.4%	14.0%	2.25
9) If a $100 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	22.7%	25.1%	18.0%	28.3%	2.55

FREQUENCY TABLE 3

GROUP III (Respondents who answered " definitely will attend" next semester.)

(33.8% of sample group)

Question	(1) Definitely Will Not	(2) Probably Will Not	(3) Probably Will	(4) Definitely Will	Mean Score
1) I will attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester.	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	100%	4.0
2) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $50 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	13.7%	18.1%	34.1%	31.9%	2.86
3) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $100 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	42.9%	19.2%	19.8%	14.3%	2.06

Question	(1) Strongly Disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Agree	(4) Strongly Agree	Mean Score
4) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	17.6%	22.5%	32.4%	26.4%	2.68
5) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	18.7%	24.7%	28.6%	26.4%	2.64
6) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	43.4%	28.0%	16.5%	9.9%	1.93
7) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	46.2%	23.6%	17.0%	11.0%	1.93
8) If a $50 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	24.7%	29.1%	25.8%	13.2%	2.30
9) If a $100 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.	22.0%	19.2%	19.2%	30.8%	2.65

The previous three tables illustrate a noticeable difference in the responses of each of the three respondent groups to a majority of the questions.

The student's decision to definitely not attend if a $50 or $100 fee is imposed, demonstrates the greatest difference between respondent groups. The respondents in Group II answered 12% lower than Group I not to attend if a fee is charged, and Group III's response was 14% less than Group I.

In addition, Group II's perceived need for financial aid if fees are charged, was 3% greater than Group I, whereas Group III's need was almost 8% greater than Group I.

The students in Group III exhibited as much as 8% less of a preference to paying a $50 fee to that of limiting enrollment and/or course selection; and Group III's preference to pay a $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment was more than 4% higher than Group I.

It is critical not to overlook the differences in the demographics of each of the three respondent groups when considering the aforementioned variances in the group responses. A chart categorizing the demographic characteristics for the respondent groups is presented on page 19.

A comparative overview of the differences in the responses of the three respondent groups to each question is illustrated on the following page.

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF FREQUENCY ANALYSIS CONDUCTED ON ALL THREE GROUPS

GROUP I	GROUP II	GROUP III	
19.9%	13.1%	13.7%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
47.8%	43.1%	42.9%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
23.6%	20.9%	18.1%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
23.6%	25.6%	19.2%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
13.4%	14.0%	13.2%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
25.8%	28.3%	30.8%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
18.4%	20.4%	25.8%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
16.4%	18.0%	19.2%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
23.8%	22.2%	26.4%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses and/or enrollment.
8.7%	7.6%	9.9%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
8.7%	7.9%	11.0%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
38.1%	40.9%	32.4%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
36.8%	38.2%	28.6%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
17.7%	17.5%	16.5%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
17.7%	17.2%	17.0%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.

GROUP I = All respondents.

GROUP II = All respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester (Question 1).

GROUP III = All respondents who answered "definitely will attend" next semester (Question 1).

As was previously stated, to fully comprehend the differences in the answers of each of the three respondent groups, it is imperative to consider the different demographic characteristics of each group. These variances in group characteristics may have a direct influence on the responses of the students to the various survey questions. For example, as Table 5 shows, Group III--those students definitely planning to return next semester--has a greater percentage of full time students whose educational objectives are an A.A. degree or a 4-year institution, than does Group I or II. These students may be more willing to pay a fee than the student whose goals are not as clearly defined, or the single mother trying to acquire a job skill while supporting a family.

Furthermore, Group III consists of a smaller percentage of respondents in the $15,000 or greater income range and more students in the less than $5,000 range which lends support to Group III's 8% greater need for financial aid. In the age cetegory, Group I and II have a greater percentage of students over 35 years old and less students under 25 years old. In addition, Groups II and III are made up of a larger percentage of the minority students than is Group I.

Such differences may help to further support the differences in the responses of each group.

The table on the following page summarizes the demographic characteristics of each of the respondent groups.

DEMOGRAPHIC FREQUENCY TABLE 5

	Group I	Group II	Group III
ETHNIC			
White	58.4%	55.9%	54.4%
Non-White	41.6%	44.1%	45.6%
SEX			
Male	42.9%	43.1%	47.3%
Female	54.8%	54.7%	51.1%
AGE			
Under 20	7.2%	7.4%	9.3%
20-25	23.0%	24.1%	26.4%
26-29	12.6%	13.8%	13.7%
30-35	16.9%	17.5%	17.6%
Over 35	38.8%	36.2%	33.0%
INCOME			
0- $5,000	27.9%	28.3%	33.5%
$5,000-$10,000	18.4%	18.7%	18.7%
$10,000-$15,000	18.6%	20.0%	21.4%
Over $15,000	31.6%	29.3%	22.0%
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE			
4-year college bound	29.2%	30.0%	36.3%
AA degree	18.8%	20.4%	23.6%
Vocational/Technical	10.0%	9.1%	7.1%
Job Skills	16.5%	17.0%	13.7%
Personal Reasons	23.6%	22.7%	18.7%
UNITS			
0-3	55.0%	53.0%	43.4%
3-6	23.4%	26.1%	29.7%
6-9	8.6%	9.6%	13.7%
Over 9	10.0%	9.4%	11.0%

GROUP I = All Respondents.

GROUP II = Respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester.

GROUP III = Respondents who answered "definitely will attend" next semester.

Comparative Frequency Analysis - Low Income Minorities

Within each of the three groups of respondents, frequency tests were performed on the specific demographic groups listed below. The purpose of categorizing the frequency data into smaller groups was to determine what effect fees would have on the behavior (responses) of a specific group in a certain situation. For example: How would a tuition fee affect the behavior of the student earning less than $5,000 annually, definitely planning on attending City, Mesa or Miramar College next semester? The following demographic groups of survey respondents were analyzed:

1. Non-white students.
2. All students earning less than $5,000 annually.
3. All students earning less than $10,000 annually.
4. Non-white students earning less than $5,000 annually.
5. Non-white students earning less than $10,000 annually.

A review of the responses of each of the groups in comparison with the entire sample group reveals some important findings. Highlights of these findings are as follows...

...the responses of the demographic groups in relation to each other does not vary by respondent group.

...the responses of the non-white students in all three respondent groups differ only slightly from the respondent group as a whole--with the exception of the need for financial aid.

...the non-white students perceived need for financial aid was greater than the respondent group as a whole, yet considerably less than the need of the income groups--white or non-white.

...annual income less than $10,000 had the strongest response to definitely not attend if a $50 fee is charged.

...the non-white student earning less than $5,000 annually had the strongest response:

---to not attend if a $100 fee is charged.

---in need of financial aid if a fee is imposed.

---in favor of limiting courses and/or enrollment as opposed to paying a $100 fee.

...the preference to paying a tuition fee as opposed to limiting courses and/or enrollment is considerably less in the low income groups--white and non-white--than in the non-white or total respondent group.

...annual income is the primary determining factor in the varying responses of the different groups.

A complete presentation of the responses of each demographic group within each respondent group is illustrated on the following pages.

COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS - Low Income - Minorities

GROUP I (All Respondents)

All Respondents	Non-White	Annual Income less than $5,000	Annual Income less than $10,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $5,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $10,000	
19.9%	17.4%	22.0%	23.7%	17.7%	19.7%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
47.8%	45.5%	52.7%	52.2%	58.2%	53.4%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
23.6%	26.3%	20.7%	20.5%	21.5%	23.0%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
23.6%	25.0%	22.0%	19.7%	21.5%	22.9%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
13.4%	20.1%	20.7%	22.1%	26.6%	28.7%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
25.8%	35.3%	41.3%	38.6%	49.4%	46.7%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
18.4%	25.0%	27.3%	24.9%	32.9%	30.3%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
16.4%	19.2%	20.0%	22.5%	22.8%	23.8%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
23.8%	21.4%	20.0%	20.5%	21.5%	21.3%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
22.3%	19.2%	21.3%	19.3%	20.3%	18.9%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
8.7%	8.5%	4.7%	7.2%	3.8%	6.6%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
8.7%	7.6%	6.0%	6.8%	3.8%	5.7%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
38.1%	38.8%	32.0%	35.3%	30.4%	33.6%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
36.8%	38.4%	23.3%	32.1%	24.1%	32.0%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
17.7%	17.0%	16.7%	15.7%	15.2%	15.6%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
17.7%	15.6%	15.3%	15.7%	12.7%	13.9%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
100%	41.6%	27.9%	46.3%	14.7%	22.7%	Percentage of total sample group.

COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS - Low Income - Minorities

GROUP II (Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or " definitely will attend" next semester.)

All Respondents	Non-White	Annual Income less than $5,000	Annual Income less than $10,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $5,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $10,000	
13.1%	12.8%	13.0%	16.2%	10.9%	14.3%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
43.1%	41.9%	47.8%	48.7%	54.7%	49.0%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
20.9%	24.6%	20.9%	19.9%	21.9%	22.4%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
25.6%	25.7%	23.5%	21.5%	21.9%	23.5%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
14.0%	20.7%	23.5%	23.6%	28.1%	30.6%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
28.3%	38.0%	47.0%	41.9%	53.1%	53.8%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
20.4%	26.3%	30.4%	27.2%	34.4%	30.6%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
18.0%	19.0%	20.9%	24.6%	20.3%	22.4%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
22.2%	18.4%	19.1%	18.3%	20.3%	18.4%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
22.2%	16.8%	22.6%	20.4%	20.3%	18.4%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
7.6%	6.7%	2.6%	4.7%	1.6%	4.1%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
7.6%	6.1%	2.6%	5.2%	3.1%	4.1%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
40.9%	41.3%	33.9%	38.2%	32.8%	36.7%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
38.2%	39.7%	24.3%	33.0%	25.0%	32.7%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
17.5%	17.3%	16.5%	14.7%	15.6%	14.3%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
17.2%	14.5%	15.7%	14.1%	10.9%	11.2%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
75.4%	33.3%	21.4%	35.5%	11.9%	18.2%	Percentage of total sample group.

COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS - Low Income - Minorities

GROUP III (Only those respondents who answered "definitely will attend" next semester.)

All Respondents	Non-White	Annual Income less than $5,000	Annual Income less than $10,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $5,000	Non-White Annual Income less than $10,000	
13.7%	10.8%	11.5%	15.8%	3.1%	10.2%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
42.9%	42.2%	49.2%	46.3%	62.5%	48.9%	answered "definitely will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
18.1%	24.1%	23.0%	18.9%	34.4%	27.1%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $50 fee is charged.
19.2%	21.7%	19.7%	20.0%	15.6%	23.4%	answered "probably will not attend" if a $100 fee is charged.
13.2%	19.3%	21.3%	22.1%	28.1%	30.6%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
30.8%	41.0%	49.2%	44.2%	59.4%	55.1%	strongly agreed that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
25.8%	33.7%	39.3%	34.7%	43.8%	38.8%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $50 fee is charged.
19.2%	20.5%	19.7%	24.2%	18.8%	22.4%	agreed with the statement that they will need financial aid if a $100 fee is charged.
26.4%	19.3%	23.0%	22.1%	21.9%	18.4%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
26.4%	15.7%	24.6%	24.2%	15.6%	16.3%	strongly preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
9.9%	8.4%	4.9%	7.4%	3.1%	6.1%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
11.0%	7.2%	6.6%	8.4%	3.1%	6.1%	strongly preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
32.4%	39.8%	26.2%	31.6%	31.3%	40.8%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting courses.
28.6%	34.9%	14.8%	23.9%	18.8%	30.6%	preferred to pay $50 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
16.5%	18.1%	14.8%	14.7%	12.5%	14.3%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting courses.
17.0%	15.7%	6.6%	13.7%	9.4%	10.2%	preferred to pay $100 fee rather than limiting enrollment.
33.8%	15.4%	11.3%	17.7%	6.0%	9.1%	Percentage of total sample group.

Analysis of Variance and Scheffe Tests

The purpose of the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Scheffe tests was to determine if there was a statistically significant difference in the responses to the questions by the various demographic groups at the .05 significance level. For example: Is the full time student reacting differently to a tuition fee than his/her part time counterpart? If so, for which questions do the responses of these two groups differ? One group may feel stronger toward a certain question than does another group.

These findings will enable decision makers to fairly accurately determine if certain groups will be more adversely affected by a tuition fee; or in greater need of financial aid. The results indicate significant differences in each demographic category for various questions.

Of the six demographic categories: ethnicity, age, sex, units, income and educational objective, only educational objective and units illustrated a significant difference in responses to attending if a fee is cnarged. The students attending community college for personal reasons, and those 4-year college bound vary significantly in their willingness to pay a fee for their education. In addition, the responses of those taking 0-3 units differed from those taking 3-6.

Income level demonstrated a statistically significant difference in responses for the remaining seven questions. As one would expect, the answers of the low income groups varied from the higher groups for seven of the nine questions. Surprisingly, there was not a significant difference in the responses of income groups for the two questions asking if the student will attend if a fee is charged. All four income categories responded similarly.

Finally, the students perceived need for financial aid was significantly different within each of the six demographic groups: non-whites expressed a greater need than whites; females greater than males; full time students showed a greater need than part time; the older students had less of a need than the younger; those attending for personal reasons had less of a need than those 4-year college bound or seeking an A.A. degree; and the low income students need for financial aid was greater than the need of the high income student.

As with the frequency tests, the ANOVA and Scheffe tests were performed on each of the three respondent groups to allow for a thorough analysis of the data. The charts on the following pages summarize the demographic groups and questions which showed a statistically significant difference in the responses of each category.

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS

GROUP I = All Respondents

Category - Units:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend next semester.	X	A	=	2.9210	(A and B)
		B	=	3.2560	(A and C)
		C	=	3.3478	
		D	=	2.9259	
Will attend if $50 fee is charged.	X	A	=	2.3854	(A and B)
		B	=	2.6855	
		C	=	2.8000	
		D	=	2.5769	
Will attend if $100 fee is charged.	X	A	=	1.7148	(A and B)
		B	=	2.0656	
		C	=	2.0455	
		D	=	1.9615	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	A	=	2.0401	(A and C)
		B	=	2.2419	
		C	=	2.6047	
		D	=	2.3391	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	A	=	2.2694	(A and C)
		B	=	2.5806	
		C	=	2.9524	
		D	=	2.5556	

GROUP KEY	
A = 0-3 units	C = 6-9 units
B = 3-6 units	D = 9+ units

Mean Score Scales	
Scale X	Scale Y
1 = definitely will not attend	strongly disagreed
2 = probably will not attend	disagree
3 = probably will attend	agree
4 = definitely will attend	strongly agree

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP I = All Respondents, continued...

Category - Educational Objective:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend if $50 fee is charged.	X	E	=	2.6581	(E and I)
		F	=	2.6566	
		G	=	2.4600	
		H	=	2.4368	
		I	=	2.2541	
Will attend if $100 fee is charged.	X	E	=	1.9935	(no two specific groups differ)
		F	=	1.9479	
		G	=	1.8627	
		H	=	1.7059	
		I	=	1.6639	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	E	=	2.3117	(E and I)
		F	=	2.5000	(F and I)
		G	=	2.2800	
		H	=	2.1136	
		I	=	1.7727	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	E	=	2.6732	(E and I)
		F	=	2.7526	(F and I)
		G	=	2.4000	(H and I)
		H	=	2.4253	
		I	=	1.9074	

GROUP KEY

E = 4-year college bound
F = AA degree
G = Vocational/Technical
H = Job Skills
I = Personal Reasons

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP I = All Respondents, continued...

Category - Age:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	J	=	2.4872	(J and N)
		K	=	2.5250	(K and N)
		L	=	2.2424	
		M	=	2.1461	
		N	=	1.9198	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	J	=	1.2022	(J and N)
		K	=	1.1147	(K and N)
		L	=	1.1499	
		M	=	1.1903	
		N	=	1.0739	

GROUP KEY

J = under 20 years old
K = 20-25 years old
L = 26-29 years old
M = 30-35 years old
N = Over 36 yrs old

Category - Sex:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	O	=	2.0814	(O and P)
		P	=	2.2536	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	O	=	2.2936	(O and P)
		P	=	2.5636	

GROUP KEY

O = Male
P = Female

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP I = All Respondents, continued...

Category - Income:	Scale	Group	Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend next semester.	Y	Q = 3.0872 R = 3.0309 S = 3.1717 T = 2.8512		(no two specific groups differ)
Prefer $50 fee to limiting course selection.	Y	Q = 2.5338 R = 2.7113 S = 2.5918 T = 3.0000		(Q and T) (S and T)
Prefer $50 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	Q = 2.4795 R = 2.6563 S = 2.5102 T = 3.0060		(Q and T) (R and T) (S and T)
Prefer $100 fee to limiting course selection.	Y	Q = 1.7945 R = 2.0000 S = 1.8351 T = 2.1988		(Q and T) (S and T)
Prefer $100 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	Q = 1.7931 R = 1.9362 S = 1.8163 T = 2.2096		(Q and T) (S and T)
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q = 2.5827 R = 2.5532 S = 2.0435 T = 1.7169		(Q and T) (R and T) (Q and S) (R and S)
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q = 2.9424 R = 2.8495 S = 2.4565 T = 1.8242		(Q and S) (Q and T) (R and T) (S and T)

GROUP KEY

Q = 0-$5,000 S = $10,000-$15,000
R = $5,000-$10,000 T = Over $15,000

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP I = All Respondents, continued...

Category - Ethnic:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	1.9794	(U and V)
		V	=	2.4654	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	2.2500	(U and V)
		V	=	2.7269	

GROUP KEY
U = White
V = Non-White

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT
DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS

GROUP II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester

Category - Units:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend next semester.	X	A	=	3.3674	(A and C)
		B	=	3.5094	
		C	=	3.6410	
		D	=	3.5263	
If $50 fee, need financial aid.	Y	A	=	2.1055	(A and C)
		B	=	2.2381	(A and D)
		C	=	2.6944	
		D	=	2.6053	
If $100 fee, need financial aid.	Y	A	=	2.3655	(A and C)
		B	=	2.6190	
		C	=	3.0857	
		D	=	2.7895	

GROUP KEY	
A = 0-3 units	C = 6-9 units
B = 3-6 units	D = Over 9 units

Mean Score Scales	
Scale X	Scale Y
1 = definitely will not attend	strongly disagreed
2 = probably will not attend	disagree
3 = probably will attend	agree
4 = definitely will attend	strongly agree

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester

Category - Educational Objective:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend next semester.	X	E	=	3.5410	(no two specific groups differ)
		F	=	3.5181	
		G	=	3.3514	
		H	=	3.3623	
		I	=	3.3696	
Will attend if $50 fee is charged.	X	E	=	2.8595	(no two specific groups differ)
		F	=	2.7711	
		G	=	2.6667	
		H	=	2.6232	
		I	=	2.4719	
If $50 fee, need financial aid.	Y	E	=	2.4118	(E and I)
		F	=	2.5375	(F and I)
		G	=	2.2647	
		H	=	2.1912	
		I	=	1.8148	
If $100 fee, need financial aid.	Y	E	=	2.8051	(E and I)
		F	=	2.8125	(F and I)
		G	=	2.4118	(H and I)
		H	=	2.5588	
		I	=	1.9747	

GROUP KEY

E = 4-year college bound
F = AA degree
G = Vocational/Technical
H = Job Skills
I = Personal Reasons

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester

Category - Age:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, need financial aid.	Y	J	=	2.5000	(K and M)
		K	=	2.6702	(K and N)
		L	=	2.2778	
		M	=	2.1884	
		N	=	1.9254	
If $100 fee, need financial aid.	Y	J	=	2.7333	(K and M)
		K	=	3.0745	(K and N)
		L	=	2.7037	(L and N)
		M	=	2.5000	
		N	=	2.1061	

GROUP KEY

J = under 20 years old
K = 20-25 years old
L = 26-29 years old
M = 30-35 years old
N = Over 36 yrs old

Category - Sex:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Prefer $100 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	O	=	2.0173	(O and P)
		P	=	1.8356	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	O	=	2.1317	(O and P)
		P	=	2.3333	

GROUP KEY

O = Male
P = Female

continued...

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester.

Category - Income:	Scale	Group	Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Will attend next semester.	X	Q =	3.5304	(Q and T)
		R =	3.4474	
		S =	3.4815	
		T =	3.3361	
Prefer $50 fee to limiting course selection.	Y	Q =	2.5439	(Q and T)
		R =	2.6579	
		S =	2.6790	
		T =	3.0085	
Prefer $50 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	Q =	2.5446	(Q and T)
		R =	2.6842	(S and T)
		S =	2.5556	
		T =	3.0169	
Prefer $100 fee to limiting course selection.	Y	Q =	1.7321	(Q and T)
		R =	1.8514	(R and T)
		S =	1.8250	(S and T)
		T =	2.2542	
Prefer $100 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	Q =	1.7589	(Q and T)
		R =	1.8108	(R and T)
		S =	1.8025	(S and T)
		T =	2.2437	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q =	2.7196	(Q and S)
		R =	2.5694	(R and S)
		S =	2.1184	(Q and T)
		T =	1.7241	(R and T)
				(S and T)
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q =	3.1121	(Q and S)
		R =	2.8889	(Q and T)
		S =	2.5921	(R and T)
		T =	1.8261	(S and T)

GROUP KEY	
Q = 0- $5,000	S = $10,000-$15,000
R = $5,000-$10,000	T = Over $15,000

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP II = Only those respondents who answered "probably will attend" or "definitely will attend" next semester.

Category - Ethnic:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	2.0329	(U and V)
		V	=	2.5233	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	2.3476	(U and V)
		V	=	2.8023	

GROUP KEY
U = White
V = Non-White

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS

GROUP III = Only those who responded "definitely will attend" next semester.

Category - Units:	Scale	Group	Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
No significant differences in this category.				
Category - Educational Objective:				
Will attend if $50 fee is charged.	X	E =	3.1077	(no two specific groups differ)
		F =	3.0465	
		G =	2.6667	
		H =	2.4800	
		I =	2.4375	
Will attend if $100 fee is charged.	X	E =	1.0742	(E and H)
		F =	1.1436	
		G =	1.3204	
		H =	0.7305	
		I =	1.1566	
Prefer $50 fee to limiting student enrollment.	Y	E =	2.7846	(no two specific groups differ)
		F =	2.8837	
		G =	2.7500	
		H =	2.4000	
		I =	2.2121	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	E =	2.4603	(no two specific groups differ)
		F =	2.5000	
		G =	2.0000	
		H =	2.2000	
		I =	1.8519	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	E =	2.8387	(no two specific groups differ)
		F =	2.8571	
		G =	2.0000	
		H =	2.6800	
		I =	2.1200	

GROUP KEY

E = 4-year college bound
F = AA degree
G = Vocational/Technical
H = Job Skills
I = Personal Reasons

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP III = Only those who responded "definitely will attend" next semester.

Category - Age:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
Prefer $100 fee to limiting course selection.	Y	J	=	1.1695	(no two specific groups differ)
		K	=	0.8742	
		L	=	1.0599	
		M	=	0.8032	
		N	=	1.0834	
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	J	=	2.4118	(K and M)
		K	=	2.8913	(K and N)
		L	=	2.2083	
		M	=	2.1290	
		N	=	1.8627	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	J	=	2.7059	(K and M)
		K	=	3.3556	(K and N)
		L	=	2.6250	
		M	=	2.4839	
		N	=	2.0816	

GROUP KEY

J = under 20 years old
K = 20-25 years old
L = 26-29 years old
M = 30-35 years old
N = Over 36 yrs old

Category - Sex:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	O	=	2.0617	(O and P)
		P	=	2.5116	
If !00 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	O	=	2.3418	(O and P)
		P	=	2.9176	

GROUP KEY

O = Male
P = Female

continued....

DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES AND QUESTIONS WHERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXIST IN RESPONDENTS ANSWERS, continued....

GROUP III = Only those who responded "definitely will attend" next semester.

Category - Income:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q	=	0.9309	(Q and S)
		R	=	1.0395	(Q and T)
		S	=	0.9098	(R and T)
		T	=	0.8089	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	Q	=	3.1818	(Q and T)
		R	=	3.0000	(R and T)
		S	=	2.5556	(S and T)
		T	=	1.8421	

GROUP KEY

Q = 0- $5,000 S = $10,000-$15,000
R = $5,000-$10,000 T = Over $15,000

Category - Ethnic:	Scale	Group		Mean Scores	Groups Which Differ
If $50 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	2.0562	(U and V)
		V	=	2.5625	
If $100 fee, will need financial aid.	Y	U	=	2.4368	(U and V)
		V	=	2.8734	

GROUP KEY

U = White
V = Non-White

Mean Score Scales	
Scale X	Scale Y
1 = definitely will not attend	strongly disagreed
2 = probably will not attend	disagree
3 = probably will attend	agree
4 = definitely will attend	strongly agree

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

The composite results of the questionnaire clearly illustrate the fact that tuition will have a definite impact on The San Diego Community College District. Furthermore, the students aversion to a $100 fee was more than three times greater than that of a $50 fee. The results indicate that the District can predict a loss of approximately 13% of the students who otherwise would have returned if a $50 fee is imposed, and as high as a 43% decline in enrollment of the same group of students in the event of a $100 fee.

Statistics indicate that the minorities as a group will not necessarily be disproportionately affected by fees, as their responses did not show any significant difference from the non-minority group, with the exception of their need for financial aid. Minorities expressed a greater need for financial aid in the event of a fee.

The issue of economics is a predominant one, as the effects on students in lower income levels will be greater than the total group. In the event of a $100 fee, as many as 55% of the low income students planning to return next semester stated they <u>definitely</u> will not attend and an additional 20% stated they <u>probably</u> will not attend.

Surprisingly, the students illustrated a preference for a $50 fee rather than having courses and enrollment limited. However, strong support was evidenced for the District's alternative proposal in the case of a $100 fee. More than 75% of the students stated that they would prefer to have limits placed on courses and enrollment than pay a $100 fee.

An overwhelming majority of the students in the low income ranges will need financial aid if fees are charged. In the case of a $100 fee, more than 70% of students in low income ranges who were planning to return next semester stated they will need financial aid. Thus, administrators can expect a substantial increase in the need for financial aid.

Furthermore, a group of students who have received very little attention in all the discussions of tuition is the student enrolled in 3 units or less. This group of students represented more than 50% of the sample group who planned to return next semester. If a flat fee is charged for full time and part time study, it will have a considerably greater impact on the student enrolled in only one course. This is supported by the fact that several students wrote comments stating that fees should be on a per unit/per class basis. Furthermore, the variance tests showed that responses of the students in the 0-3 unit range varied significantly from the other students; and the students attending for personal reasons were more adverse to fees than those 4-year college bound.

Thus, if tuition is imposed it may alter the very structure of the 2-year college. It will no longer be feasible for students to only enroll in one course to acquire a job skill, improve their knowledge, or merely for enjoyment.

As a result of Proposition 13, California community colleges have "cut cost, restricted their offerings, spent their reserves and in many cases, deferred large but necessary expenditures" (Jackson, 1981). If tuition is

the only alternative left, they will now experience considerable decline in enrollment, increased demands for financial aid, and a re-structuring of the student body.

Nevertheless, these effects of tuition may change as fees increase at the State colleges and University of California. The community colleges may begin to enroll many more students who do not want to pay the price of the 4-year institution for their general education. Furthermore, as the sensitiveness of the issue of tuition wears off, and California students adjust to the fact that they must pay for their education there may be a leveling off--or even an upward adjustment in enrollment levels. Regardless, the fact remains that if tuition fees are imposed the open-door policy of the California community college may be considerably altered.

There is little disagreement with the fact that an educated citizenry is an asset to society. As the cost of higher education escalates throughout the nation it is critical that decision makers do not lose sight of the necessity to educate its people. There is no doubt that the lack of an educated society could have serious implications for the future.

As one senior citizen responded, "...if push comes to shove, and the number (who are educated) must be limited--it should be limited to exclude my group more than the young people who must have a chance to complete their education in order to make a living in society... instead of just trying to keep busy as we do..."

A P P E N D I X

The San Diego Community College District

3375 Camino del Rio South | San Diego, CA 92108 (714) 280-7610

ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION | CITY COLLEGE | EDUCATIONAL CULTURAL COMPLEX | EVENING COLLEGE | MESA COLLEGE | MIRAMAR COLLEGE

Research and Planning

March 31, 1983

Dear Student:

Due to the fiscal crisis facing the State of California, Governor Deukmejian's budget has proposed tuition for the community colleges for the first time in the history of California.

The San Diego Community College District would like to assess the impact tuition will have on students in order to plan for course and program needs for the next academic year.

Attached is a short questionnaire. Please take the time to respond honestly in order that we may plan to meet your future needs. The results of this survey will in no way influence the state's decision to charge tuition.

After completing the questionnaire, please fold and staple so that return address is on the outside and mail no later than Wednesday, April 13, 1983. No postage is necessary.

Sincerely,

Lynn Ceresino Neault
Project Director
Research and Planning

LCN:jlb

Attachment

QUESTIONNAIRE:

Please circle the answer which best describes your feelings towards each question. Be as honest as possible. Your answers are confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only.

Remember, the results of this survey will not influence the state's decision to charge tuition.

	Definitely Will Not Attend	Probably Will Not Attend	Probably Will Attend	Definitely Will Attend
1) I will attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester.	1	2	3	4
2) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $50 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	1	2	3	4
3) I will continue to attend City, Mesa, or Miramar College next semester if a $100 tuition fee is charged to all students attending a California community college.	1	2	3	4
	Strongly Disagree	**Disagree**	**Agree**	**Strongly Agree**
4) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	1	2	3	4
5) I would prefer to pay a $50 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	1	2	3	4
6) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number and selection of courses offered.	1	2	3	4
7) I would prefer to pay a $100 tuition fee rather than limiting the number of students attending each college.	1	2	3	4
8) If a $50 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar college.	1	2	3	4
9) If a $100 tuition fee is charged, it will be necessary for me to apply for financial aid in order to continue my education at City, Mesa, or Miramar college.	1	2	3	4

Please check correct box:

How many units are you currently enrolled in:

- ☐ 0-3 units
- ☐ 3-6 units
- ☐ 6-9 units
- ☐ 9 units & over

Age:

- ☐ under 20
- ☐ 20-25
- ☐ 26-29
- ☐ 30-35
- ☐ 36 & over

Educational Objective:

- ☐ 4 year college bound
- ☐ A.A. degree
- ☐ Vocational/Technical
- ☐ Job Skills
- ☐ Personal Reasons

Sex: ☐ male ☐ female

My annual income falls into one of the following categories:

- ☐ 0 - $5,000
- ☐ $5,000 - $10,000
- ☐ $10,000 - $15,000
- ☐ $15,000 & over

Comments: _____

PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 4/13/83

SURVEY SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE		DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE*	
ETHNIC			
White	58.4%		61.0%
Non-White	41.6%		36.7%
SEX			
Male	43.9%		51.6%
Female	54.0%		48.1%
AGE			
Under 20	7.2%		12.0%
20-25	23.0%		34.0%
26-29	12.6%		17.0%
30-35	16.9%		13.0%
Over 36	38.8%		23.0%
INCOME			
0- $5,000	27.9%		
$5,000-$10,000	18.4%		not available
$10,000-$15,000	18.6%		
Over $15,000	31.6%		
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE			
4-year college bound	29.2%		
AA degree	18.8%		
Vocational/Technical	10.0%		not available
Job-Skills	16.5%		
Personal Reasons	23.6%		
UNITS			
0-3	55.0%		
3-6	23.4%	Part-Time	67.1%
6-9	8.6%	Full-Time	32.4%
Over 9	10.0%		

*based on 1st Census Week - Spring, 1983

TUITION SURVEY COMMENTS

(taken directly word-for-word from survey)

The fees and courses will strongly effect our family in 84. We expect our son will be entering a community college from high school. Answers as they pertain to him.

My income is not adequate enough to care for my children, rent, utilities, books, transportation and mainly food.

Tuition fee would very much influence my family budget.

I can't afford to pay any amount of my income at present. And if my income is sufficient enough I won't have to study any more.

As a part time student and a working parent it would be highly unlikely for me to continue school if tuition is mandatory.

Tuition would make it impossible to attend college. I am on SSI and forced by the state to live in a Board and Care home.

I am 38, disabled, living on a very small pension and am trying to learn a job skill.

Please do not place any tuition fees on us...we are poor starving college students and its so hard to get an education these days.

Education is an important resource. We should save $ elsewhere rather than in the schools so much waste occurs in other areas.

Married with four children, I have been out of college since 1967, due to financial constraints. I would probably not be in class now if the tuition had not been cost-free for me.

I feel the governor has picked a bad time to propose such an idea. It ticks me off knowing that if it goes through, there will be students who will have to withdraw because they won't be able to afford to go.

I would not request financial aid but would not be financially able to attend.

I will attend the fall semester and I will try to carry 12 units and better try for financial aid.

I would like to continue to go to school but paying $50 it's too much for me. I can't afford it.

I attend school only because as an apprentice I am required buy my skills on the job apply in class as well and I am not paid to go to school so I do not see why I should pay tuition fee.

With seven children to support it will next to impossible for me to further my education if fee will be enforced.

I can't continue my education if I don't have any help from financial aid.

I am attending for my own personal interest and enjoyment. As you can see by the above I am not able to pay.

I paid $29.50 for textbook plus student and insurance fees to take this one 3-unit course. Neither this nor any other course is worth $80.

Because of the amount of taxes I already pay I do not see how the community college system can ask me to pay one more cent.

You can quit changing the texts around so much and do a more thorough search on out of staters... there are many alternatives available to the state verses upping tuition. Its only a step towards a slave state.

No tuition should be charged for academic subject such as math, science, etc. It a fee is going to be charged it should be for elective subjects such as photography, p.e., etc.

Care should be taken not to deprive people of needed educational skill and vocational as well.

I'm unemployed, can barely make ends meet and I'm desperately trying to get loans, and aid. Without the loans or aid I will be unable to attend next semester. If a tuition fee is charged that will make it even more difficult to get an education. Without education you limit your eligibility for the available jobs that require education. The more people we educate the more we can help the economy.

The tuition will of itself limit enrollment.

Since I must support myself, and I do come from low income, I feel that eventually a higher education will be out of my reach.

Please note that the above answers reflect my need for classes, not my political position... (answered in favor) I am opposed to tuition.

I will retire in several years and tuition over $50 would prohibit me from taking any courses.

In a few years I will retire and then the fee of $100 may be a problem.

$50 in addition to books, etc., would be much easier to fit into my budget than $100. If a $100 fee were imposed I probably would not be able to buy books for the first couple of weeks of class.

I chose Mesa College because of my low income. I think it is unfair to start charging for an education. I do not want to feel obligated for financial aid.

I don't feel a tuition should be charged because it would knock out a lot of people from attending school.

A rich country like ours spending on pleasure of all kinds and such things as dope etc. and we can not put our chi'dren thru school to be worth something to themselves and our country.

Community colleges in CA were planned to be tuition free--they should remain tuition free.

It is bad enough to buy all those expensive textbooks and now this pending state's decision to charge tuition fee. How is the poor ever going to be able to finance their children education without first hanging themselves.

I am physically disabled and on limited income. I am trying to learn some new skills which will enable to work again. Tuition fees would be difficult for me to pay.

I feel tuition should not be charged. I mean the books cost alot. No tuition.

With the cost of books and supplies a free or low cost ($50 and under) higher educational facility is a must for people in my income bracket.

I am against any fee for college courses.

I strongly disagree on a $50 to $100 tuition fee.

Although my income is in the highest bracket it supports a family of five and mine is the only household income. The cost of books already is high enough to limit the number of classes I take, plus gas mileage. Thus any increase will definitely affect my chances of continuing with my educational goals.

I am too poor to pay. I have two children and no means of support and not eligible for welfare.

Tuition is an outrage! Community college is the best use of tax dollars. CA will become like any other state. Thanks Duke.

Job is not stable, better no tuition fee.

Because the quality of education depends on the student as far as my opinion is concerned, and I would get the same quality of education in community colleges like anywhere else. Hopefully we do not have to pay a large tuition or better free.

I have transferred to SDSU since Fall 82 and am constantly facing tuition increases consequently I am appreciating and advocating a no fee proposal at Junior College.

I would prefer not to see the proposal go thru.

My family charge is considerable for my low income, if not I would be willing to pay tuition.

I am a single female with 2 kids, I would no be able to pay tuition without financial aid.

Because I am a single parent it would be difficult to come up with $50 plus book fee and baby sitting fee.

I hope it won't become necessary to implement a tuition fee because it will cause many people to discontinue their education.

I am concerned that a tuition fee would limit some students from attending.

I feel that community colleges should be completely funded by state and federal agencies. Too many people need free education and government should assist in this endeavor.

I hope this rule is changed because I do not have enough money to pay the tuition. My education is interrupted.

I will not be able to afford to pay $50 or $100 for tuition fee, because my husband is not working and we are broke. I hope that there is another solution to this problem.

I don't know how to answer if enrollment is to be limited by tuition, # of students or # of courses I could be out either way. It is a no win situation.

- -

People who really want an education should want it badly enough to work for it. Maybe by charging this tuition students will be more serious about going to college and studying and will not drop out like so many of them do with a "who cares its free attitude."

I feel the tuition is much better than limiting the amount of students allowed to attend because you will be depriving people a chance for higher education. That's what the community colleges are here for.

Why should everyone in CA get a free lunch? Other states require payment. I am tired of paying for other people's education.

I think students should start paying tuition to attend junior college.

Why not charge 20-30 tuition fee to every student. Maybe then the ones who always drop out after several weeks would think twice if they should enroll.

I am originally from N.Y. and I felt CA was priveleged to not be charging tuition fees. Fees of $50 - $100 are still very reasonable in comparison to NY's tuition.

If the students have to pay, they would not drop out easily.

$50 tuition fee should be sufficient to maintain a good program each semester. By charging this fee it would help eliminate unnecessary enrollment by undecided students.

I feel a nominal fee for tuition should be charged.

Somebody has to pay for my "free" education.

I attend the community college for units toward salary increases and for CED units for my RN renewal. I feel the selection of classes is good and the times and places convenient. I would hate to see this limited and I would be happy to pay for classes. It would still be less expensive than attending State and UCSD, etc.

I have no objection to a $50 or $100 tuition. Neither fee seems unreasonable for a serious student.

I believe that every one should pay some tuition, to ensure attendance application, and renewal. My situation does not necessarily apply since I am taking the courses for personal reasons. I am a retired engineer with a BS and graduate school.

It is apparent that the state of CA is in a financial crisis. When the state has to make out IOU's for tax returns it is evident Governor Duke's proposal is no less appropriate than what has to be done.

I would prefer not to have to pay a fee. But I will attend with a $50 fee.

Hopefully if a fee is charged, more competent instructors would be available.

Since I will complete my AA this semester, I would be reluctant to pay $50 or $100 to take just one course next semester. However, I feel $50 is a reasonable amount for a full time student.

I strongly feel students should pay a nominal fee to help support the system, but if enrollment must be limited, ability to pay should not be the criterion.

If students pay tuition, then education means more. I pay tuition at U.C.S.D. so why not at Mesa. Good for Duke, for suggesting we help out. If it is important enough, people can adjust their priorities and pay the tuition.

I think some tuition should be charged so that the students will not be just wasting their time and our (taxpayer) money.

I think the Mesa College system is excellent and its a privelege to attend and I see no reason why students and participants should not help pay costs. $50 or $100 is still cheap, and especaially $50 would be no hardship for those who really want an education.

Charging a fee would certainly improve class attendance. I'm for it.

I have no income and am planning on attending SDSU and I have applied for financial aid. If a $50 tuition is required at C.C., I feel that it is reasonable. $100 is getting too close to the 4 yr. university.

My personal feelings are that everyone in college should be paying tuition in some amount.

Hopefully with a tuition you can offer more health science courses.

I am not returning to Mesa next fall, but if I were I would not argue one minute at any fee increase. Tuition fees are needed and Mesa is worth the $$$.

I believe tuition would benefit the system and myself as a taxpayer.

$50 - $100 can always be acquired through ingenuity...i.e., collecting and selling aluminum cans will easily supply an individual with the money in a short number of times.

It is reasonable to ask community college students to pay a fee for their education. It should not be higher than $50 - $100.

I feel $50 or $100 might sort out the serious from the not so serious students and might be its own way of cutting enrollment.

I have attained my A.A. at Mesa and am at this time trying to be certified. I have enjoyed the community college experience and would hate to see anyone denied education due to a fee. However, there is a lot of abuse of resources by students who are not serious about an education but continue taking up space because it's free plus they get a large amount of financial aid in some cases.

Rather than have City eliminate giving courses, I would be willing to pay a nominal sum (not over $50).

A slight fee may cut down the number of "professional students" at Mesa.

In my case (less than 7 units) I would consider $10 per unit acceptable. I think some tuition is necessary -- perhaps those who actually complete the courses could be refunded the tuition. This might cut out those who less than dedicated to studying. As a taxpayer I am all for helping the serious students who has a goal and is preparing to earn a living, but not the hobby-ist or those looking for a social life.

$100 is nothing compared to the tuition cost at other colleges and one needs to help himself.

I am struggling through college to get my AA degree because of a handicap of reading, but I strongly feel something that you work for you cherish more if you work for it.

- -

A different tuition should be made between core or solid courses and the nice to know courses. This latter should be self supporting. This hopefully would reduce the general tuition cost.

Hobby-type classes should charge fees, and a number of preparatory classes such as English 32 and Math 53 should be reduced.

I have enjoyed going to school, and would only say I think screening who goes to college, and what they are doing in school, would be a better way to cut down on expenses.

I believe that the San Diego Community College Districts spending priorities are not ordered so as to fulfill their intended goal, which is to to provide the community with the opportunity to attain higher levels of education at a nominal cost.

As a senior citizen I feel that if push comes to shove and the number must be limited--that it should be limited so as to exclude my group more than younger people who must have a chance to complete their education in order to make a living in society instead of just to keep busy as we do.

State congress should strongly reconsider and reevaluate Prop. 13 and get community colleges back where they belong.

I do not work outside my home. Since my husband and I both go to City College part time $50 or $100 will be a burden. I had planned to go full time in the fall and I will have to send my child to preschool so I can attend. With this new tuition charge I may have to change my plans.

Is there some way the school can prorate the tuition to prevent those who cannot afford the cash outlay from dropping out.

I think that allowing new residents to the state of CA to attend school free for their first year is an excellent program.

Eliminate non-essential courses or impose tuition.

I am an adult part time student, therefore, I will not feel the impact of a tuition fee as much as a full time student.

I strongly disagree with the choice of courses offered though I realize the students quite often have a part to play but to cancel a writing class for mythogies is rediculous.

If $100 tuition were charged I might seek a class taught privately and pay that amount since I usually only take one class at a time for personal growth.

I hope that if we do have to pay tuition more courses will be re-opened.

It will be very hard for me to pay a large tuition because I am a mother student now trying to get a course with a major in Psychology leading to a licenced counselor, so I could help in any community that needs family or individual counseling. I would like to work in social services. Right now I really cannot afford to go to a big university as much as I want to. Community colleges are the best for me.

Our governor ran on the basis of more aid to education. Is Dukes memory that short???? If not he is being dishonest, right???

Calif. has been one of the states probably the only state, that offers free tuition for these levels of education. It is unfortunate that the people have to give it up due to a bungled up job during the two previous administrations in terms of financing.

Property should be lowered if we have to pay tuition fee. Too many freeloaders in Calif.

I feel a lot of special interest courses could be eliminated as they are duplications of those being provided through other sources.

I need to upgrade my skills for advancement purposes and depend on the community college for that and for personal improvements/better living help.

I am presently attending SDSU my class at City is extra for job opportunity.

I don't like the idea of depriving poor folks of a education.

Thanks for asking our opinion about an important issue.

A match to my pell grant to match tuition would be a fine gesture.

I take only one course at a time--kind of a hobby--so probably would not attend if it cost $$.

If tuition is required, adequate funds should be set aside for grants to be given to those unable to pay the tuition.

I think there would be less incentive to attend community college if tuition is charged. Vocational/technical schools and 4 yr. colleges would become more viable alternatives and the community colleges would have to compete against them. Time, $$, ultimate goals being the factors. Anyway the upper lower class or lower middle class is the loser again...thanx.

I am a teachers assistant at an elementary school. I am taking a course so I can keep my job as a T.A. I will be moving in the next few months but if I were staying I would continue to take courses. I think the opportunity to go to school and pay little or no tuition is a unique opportunity.

I would prefer to see the "personal enjoyment" classes cost more and the general education and vocational/technical classes offered at reduced tuition.

I am also attending SDSU where they are planning a $230 increase for next year so paying any more for Mesa College is not going to help my financial situation any. Also I think that the number of students could be limited by a higher minimum GPA entrance requirement.

All students pay a tuition fee. Students who complete and pass course receive a percentage refund. Students who drop or fail course forefeit fee.

If CA would make new residents pay and not make the residency period at least five years to get some money back into the system.

Strongly suggest allocation of federal jobs training act $350 million to community colleges.

I strongly agree that the school officials should eliminate all or most courses that are not toward a degree or where there are fewer students enrolled.

I feel that a student should be charged a fee for his or her education. I feel a charge for the amount of units, not just to attend the school. I also feel that to save money all the extra bull---- programs should be cut. I mean student services. I also feel stronger academic standards should be enforced to eliminate students who are just wasting the time of the colleges and the money.

A tuition of any kind will surely deter older students from attending college because they are most likely helping their children thru college.

If the state of CA is currently thinking about a tuition fee, $50 is enough for any student to pay. Nothing over.

I would not be disappointed if the number of students were limited because I feel the campus is far to crowded as is.

Why doesn't the state increase the sales tax to 7%, such a tax increase would keep our community colleges tuition free.

How about those Vietnams, Cambodian, and Loatioan students, are they included to pay these tuition fees?

Excellent this questionaire is a good idea.

The community or nation which does not back its students is curtailing its own future.

If this survey will not influence the states decision to charge tuition why is the money spent to do it.

I can understand a tuition fee of $50 but if there is a fee of $100 and no financial aid most junior colleges will go down in attendance.

If you don't fight for what you have these days you lose it. The fight will come sooner or later.

I am undecided as to what my college goals are. I will not pay and go to only one class. I would pay the $50 or $100 if enrolled full time.

Part time students should not have to pay as much as full time students. There should be allowances made in regards to educational courses and recreational.

Tuition should be charged according to the number of units an individual is taking. Breakdown something like---0-3 units $20, 3-6 units $40, 6-9 units $60, 9+ $80.

I have to work and go to school. I can not take 12 units each semester. If I have to pay $50 or $100 fee rather than by the unit, it will cost me much more and thats not fair.

Why not charge a small amount per unit rather than a flat fee. Why should a student taking 3 units pay as much as one taking 12 units.

I would rather pay a fee per class rather than a base fee no matter how many I took.

I highly recommend that a yearly reasonable tuition be made mandatory for all students without a possibility of financial aid. This tuition would be derated for students carrying less than 12 units.

I don't mind paying tuition but I only take one course a semester, and it seems a little much to pay $50 or $100 for taking one course.

I have always felt a fee should be charged based on number of units taken for part-time students.

Tuition may be charged per unit.

I think fees would much be preferred rather than not have classes. There should be a base line charge like $20 or more for say a minimum of 20 students if max class size is 35 then reduce the fee at end of class by extra money received for those that completed class successfully.

I really do not know what I will do. It will create hardship for, not only, me, but others who like myself who is unemployed.

Thank you for giving me a voice in the matter.

Smart idea getting students opinions.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges
8118 Math-Sciences Building
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

JUL 22 1983